

BEAUTIFUL LEAVES.

BY R. D. HUSSELL.

Fading beneath our passing feet,
Strewed upon the lawn and street,
Dyed with the hues of the sunset,
Falling in glory to the earth.
Beautiful Leaves!
Never to freshen another Spring,
Never to know what Summer brings,
Beautiful Leaves!
Withered beneath the frost and cold,
Soon to decay in the common mold,
Beautiful Leaves!
He with the years that change your tint,
Mark spots upon your Autumn print,
Beautiful Leaves!
So shall we fall from the tree of time,
Faded as ye fade in a wintry clime,
Beautiful Leaves!

An Iowa Jamboree.

Things were affecting at Iowa City
on election night. The Press man
corroborated the Republican, the
Postmaster, and his partner, in a
fire-brigade saloon, singing:
I want to be a granger,
And with the granger stand—
A hard-headed farmer,
With a haystack in a hand,
And anon, his partner, a nice young
man, with a good voice, joins in:
Beneath the tall tomato tree
I'll swing the luscious fruit,
And smite the wild potato bug
As he skips over the bug.
When the Postmaster continued:
I've bought myself a Durham ram
And a grey alpaca coat,
A lock-stitch coat and hose,
And a patent-leather shoe.
Sleep as a Medicine.

The cry for rest has always been
louder than the cry for food. Not that
it is more important, but it is often
harder to obtain. The best rest comes
from sound sleep. Of two men or two
women, otherwise equal, the one who
sleeps the best will be the most moral,
healthy, and efficient. Sleep will do
much to cure irritability of temper,
peevishness, uneasiness. It will restore
to vigor an overworked brain.
When the Postmaster continued:
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The Power of Prayer.

The Bible account of the power of
prayer is the best we have or can have:
Abraham's servant prays—Rebekah
appears.
Jacob prays—the angel is conquered.
Elijah's prayer is changed to fraternal
love.
Joseph prays—and he is delivered
from the prison of Egypt.
Joshua prays—the sun stands still
and victory is gained.
Hannah prays—the prophet Samuel
is born.
David prays—Abithel goes out
and hangs himself.
Asa prays—Israel gains a great victory.
Jehoshaphat prays—God turns away
his anger and smiles.
Elijah prays—the little cloud
appears—the rains descend upon the
earth.
Elisha prays—the waters of the Jordan
are divided—a child is restored to
life.
Isaiah prays—one hundred and eight
thousand Assyrians are dead.
Hezekiah prays—the sun-dial is
turned back—his life is prolonged.
Mordcai prays—Haman is hanged.
Nehemiah prays—the king's heart
is softened in a moment.
Ezra prays—the walls of Jerusalem
begin to rise.
The Church prays—the Holy Ghost
is poured out.
The Church prays again—Peter is
delivered by an angel.
Paul and Silas pray—the prison
shakes—the doors open—every man's
hands are loosed.

\$10,000 FOR A WIFE.—Theodore
Faure sued Maxine Mousvoin, claiming
\$20,000 damages, for alienating the
affections of Faure's wife. Faure and
Mousvoin were partners in the fur
business, and lived on adjoining corners
in Sixty-seventh street, New York
city. They are natives of France, but
have lived in this country many years.
Faure is 60 years old, and is the father
of seven children. Mousvoin was
divorced from his wife five years ago.
An infant child left in charge was
taken care of by Mrs. Faure. The
alienation, which was begun years ago,
was testified to by Mrs. Faure's youngest
daughter, Mrs. Faure is now living
with her daughter in the same house
with her husband. The jury gave Mr.
Faure \$10,000.

THE NIGER.—The Entaw (Ga.)
Whig of Oct. 4th, says that Ben Duan,
a freedman living in North Georgia,
offers a premium of ten dollars in gold
to any one of his race who will have
on the fair grounds at Entaw, on the
second day of the fair in October, as
young a wife with as many children as
he will then and there exhibit. The
unsuccessful competitor is to pay for
the fair ticket and dinner of the suc-
cessful pair. Ben's wife is only 26
years of age, was married to him in
1863, and is the mother of twelve
children, having four pairs of twins.

THE Boston Post is responsible for
the following on the marriage of Thom-
as Hawk to Miss S. J. Dove:
"It is not often that you see
So queer a kind of house
On what a man who must be
To Tommy Hawk & Dove."

THE firm of Jay Cooke & Co., are
not expected to pay out much. It is
now said that Jay Cooke & Co., have
made numerous loans on long time to
members of Congress, and there is
much anxiety to avoid going into
bankruptcy, for fear of disclosing these
and kindred transactions.

A GIRL of the season comments thus
on Mormonism: "How absurd! four
or five hundred wives to one man,
when the fact is, each woman in these
times ought to have four or five hus-
bands. It would take about that num-
ber to support me decently."

"SHALL I cut this loin of mutton
saddle?" said a gentleman. "No,"
said one of his guests, "it is better
wise, for then I may have a chance to
get a bit in my mouth."

Aim at perfection in everything,
though in most things it is unattain-
able; however, they who aim at it and
persevere, will come much nearer to it,
than those who lazily give up, until we
may give them up as unattainable.

WHILE we are indifferent to our good
qualities, we keep on deceiving our-
selves in regard to our faults, until we
at last, come to look upon them as vir-
tues.

The Glory of the Farmer.

The benefit conferred upon man-
kind by the farmer, and the pleasure
which attaches to his vocation, are
charmingly portrayed by Ralph Waldo
Emerson, in one of his essays, as fol-
lows:

"The glory of the farmer is that, in
the division of labor, it is his part to
create. All the trades rest at last on
his primitive authority. He stands
close to nature, he obtains from the
earth the bread and the food which
was not to be caused to be. The first
farmer was the first man, and all his-
tory nobility rests on the possession
and use of a hoe. A man does not like
hard work, but every man has an ex-
ceptional respect for tillage and the
feeling that this is the original calling
of his race, that he himself is only
excused from it by some circumstances
which made him delegate it for a time
to other hands. If he had not some
skill which recommends him to the
farmer, some product for which the
farmer gives him, he must himself re-
turn to his due place among the
planters. And the profession of his
all eyes its ancient charm as standing
nearest God, the first cause. Then the
beauty of nature, the tranquility and
innocence of the country, his indepen-
dence and pleasing sense of the care of
bees, poultry, sheep, hogs, the dairy,
the cure of hay, of fruits, of orchards
and forests, and the reaction of the
workman in giving him strength and
plain dignity, like the face and man-
ners of nature—all men acknowledge.
All men keep the farm in reserve as
an asylum, in case a man does not
like his poverty, or as a solitude in case
he does not succeed in society. And
who knows how many glances of re-
verence are turned this way from the
bankrupts of trade, mortified failures
in courts and Senates, or from the vic-
tims of idleness and pleasure?"

Word of Protest from a Farmer.

The following sensible remarks of a
correspondent we copy from the Coun-
try Gentleman, on the much mooted
question—will farming pay?
"It has been a cause of regret to
me, in looking over the different agri-
cultural papers, to see so many com-
plaints from farmers in relation to
their business not paying. And then
we quote or point to the merchant as
an example of prosperity compared
with ourselves, little thinking that if
they published their complaints as
freely, we should find the papers and
magazines overrun with accounts and
failures. It is with farming as with
everything else, not the business that
makes the man, but the man the busi-
ness. Farming, as a class, try to do
too much. It is one thing putting in
a crop, and another thing taking care
of it. I think that if we were to give
thought and labor to the different
crops which they demand, our com-
plaints would be far fewer than they
are. All the Patrons of Husbandry,
all the clubs, all the agricultural pa-
pers in the country, will not help us,
if we do not try and help ourselves.
So far as I have observed, those who
do the most grumbling, do the least
work and thinking."

ARE HOT-AIR STOVES INJURIOUS TO HEALTH?

THE question is asked by the "Scientific Press," of
San Francisco, which alleges that they
are, when made of cast iron. It says:
"Furnaces for heating dwellings should
never be made of cast-iron, as is gen-
erally the case, for the reason that the
unhealthy gases of combustion—carbonic
acid and carbonic oxide—readily permeate
such iron when hot, and are thus dis-
tributed throughout the dwelling to the
great detriment of health. The furnace
should be made of wrought iron exclu-
sively—boiler iron, through which, when
properly put together, not a trace of those deleterious gases
passes. The expense is greater, but not
sufficient to outweigh the health con-
sideration. Wrought-iron furnaces
are largely supplied in the place of cast-
iron ones in our Eastern cities. In cold
countries, especially, this matter, as a
question, rises to great importance; and
indeed it is quite time that more re-
gard was paid to the character of the
air we breathe in our dwellings, school-
rooms, and public buildings."

THE GREATEST HUSBAND IN THE WORLD.

"The World" is the title claimed for
Samuel W. Allen, of Texas, who owns
225,000 cattle. He has one ranch 80
miles long and forty wide, between
Nevada and Colorado rivers, the largest
on the continent, which pastures 120,
000. Two others accommodate, respec-
tively, 70,000 and 35,000. These cattle
all subsist on native grasses of a
part of Texas. His herds require the
attention of at least four hundred
herders and branders and the use of
3,000 horses. He brands 60,000 calves
every year to keep up the supply. The
value of his stock, exclusive of the
land, exceeds five million and a half.
He is the chief meat purveyor for New
Mexico and the neighboring counties
on the Gulf coast.

A MEDICAL MAN, discoursing upon sleep, makes this remark:

"One man
may do with a little less sleep than
another, but as a general rule, if you
want a clerk, a lieutenant, a lawyer, a
physician, a legislator, a judge, a pres-
ident, or a pastor, do not trust your in-
formation to any man who does not take
on the average eight good solid hours
of sleep out of every twenty-four."
Whatever may be his reason for it, if
he does not give himself that he will
suffer some time just when you want
him to be strong."

CARE OF COWS IN AUTUMN.—An enterprising farmer of western New York communicated as recently his practice in the management of his cows during the season when grass begins to fail. He says the great secret of suc- cess in the care of cows is to keep them well fed and to keep them warm, and to keep what you get to save every pound of flesh and fat that is produced. The question lying still back of this, is how shall the fat and flesh be retained? What to do and how to do it is the question. Hitherto I have always con- tinued feeding my cows well in Octo- ber, and continued the regular ex- ercise through November, and we made more butter in one of those autumn months than in any other month of the year. I have not had a cow that has with flaring sides, that holds, when dipped in and heaped up full, about two quarts of good Indian corn and oats, of equal parts, made of the pure grain, I never "cold" my animals. I am down on that cob system of management. With every fifteen bushels of corn and oats, I mingle, before it is ground, having the weight of five bushels of this improves the quality of the feed for animals of any kind, as ground feed, when mingled with grain, is far better for milk cows, for horses, for fattening sheep, or for young stock of any kind, than all meal. I saw a little fatness every year for the express purpose of having the weight to mingle with the grain that is ground into meal for my cows and other stock. I think this is the true way to make money—to save all that is made without loss of nutri- tion. The little losses abstract the profits.—New York Herald.

A westerner speaking of the per- formance of his village choir, says:

"It is like driving in a stream, it drags
on the bars, but it doesn't amount to a
dam."

CARRIAGE died in six different ways, according to eye-witnesses.

Masonic.

Clarksville Lodge, No. 89, meets first
Monday night in every month, at the
Clarksville Hotel, from 8 to 10 o'clock
after first Monday.

Montgomery County Criminal Court will be held on 4th Monday of January.

By Judge C. W. Tyler, B. D. Johnson,
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CLARKSVILLE.

FEMALE ACADEMY.

The next term of this institution will
open Sept. 1st. The Scholastic Year is di-
vided into two terms of twenty weeks
each.

FACULTY:

Rev. J. M. WRIGHT, President and In-
structor in Mental and Moral Science.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

Mrs. GUNN, Mrs. WRIGHT, Miss P. A. TARRANT,
Miss V. HAYDEN, Miss A. V. CHILDS,
Miss L. E. OGDEN, Miss L. E. KRAZER.

LATIN AND FRENCH.

Miss BELLE DROMGOOLE.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

Miss S. E. HUGHES, Miss A. SPEAR,
Miss E. S. HALL.

ART DEPARTMENT.

Miss KATE CARNEY.

GOVERNORS.

Miss ANNA BENNETT.

Others will be added to this corps as they
may be needed. Our organization shall be
complete, and thoroughness will be our
aim in every branch.

Tuition—Per Term—Primary, \$5; Pre-
paratory, \$5; Collegiate, \$5; Incidental
Fees, \$2; Board, \$5; Washing, \$1.50 to \$2
per month. Optional Summer school
rates.

All charges must be paid on entering ex-
cept by special contract.

Send for Catalogue.

Rev. J. M. WRIGHT, Pres't.

June 28, 1874.

Millinery.

MRS. WM. ROSENFELD,

FRANKLIN STREET,

(OLD STAND)

CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

—Dealer in—

FIELD AND GARDEN

SEEDS,

AGRICULTURAL

—And—

Garden Implements!

Groceries,

Nails,

Leather,

Etc., Etc.

FERTILIZERS:

Guano, Gypsum or Land Plaster, Potash
and Super-Phosphate.

In any quantity.

At the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

May 3, 1874.

MONTGOMERY

WOOLEN MILLS!

The attention of merchants and citizens
in the surrounding country, is called to the
fact that I have a good stock of Stocking
Yarn, Lint, Linsey, Satinets, Blankets,
and all the goods that are used in the
woolen trade. My custom cards
in good condition, and will suit the pa-
trons of all who want them.

WOOL CARDED

Into Balls. Walter McDougall & Co., Clark-
sville, and Pettus & Bro., New Providence,
will receive wool to be carded, and have
it returned to them.

W. H. McCauley is my authorized
agent to superintend all business and
settle all the outstanding accounts of P.
Pettus, Agent.

All those indebted to the estate are re-
quested to call on the store at

PEACHER'S MILLS,

and settle their accounts with my agent as
ten per cent discount on all unsettled ac-
counts.

Recently,

MRS. S. W. PEACHER,

Aug. 2, 1874.

JOHN MIDDLETON

HAS risen, Phoenix like, from the
debris of the late fire, and hastened
a shop on Franklin street, above
Pittman & Lewis' store, where
he has a large and elegant stock of
Leather, ready to make the finest
and best

BOOTS AND SHOES,

cut in the latest style, and a perfect fit
guaranteed. He invites his friends and
former patrons to give him a call.
Sign of the Old Horse.

JOHN MIDDLETON.

April 21, 1874.

Painless Extraction of Teeth.

Dr. CABANISS,

DENTIST.

Office, corner of Third and Franklin sts.

Where he will be pleased to receive his
friends and patients, and to give them
the best of his services, at all times.
He has a large and elegant stock of
Leather, ready to make the finest
and best

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I will sell or rent the place known as
Gravette, in District No. 1, containing about
30 acres, with a good stone house, a small
residence in the yard, a fine tobacco factory on
the place and convenient outbuildings. It
is a fine stand for a tobacco factory.
I will sell or rent 110 acres of fertile up-
land, known as the Bob Chittum place, in
District No. 12, containing about 110 acres.
It has a convenient dwelling house com-
prising a spring and stock pen, and contain-
ing 80 acres of timber and 70 acres of cleared
land.

Terms favorable, and on good time.

Apply to me at my place or by letter at
Clarksville, Tenn.

Oct. 4, 1874.

State of Tennessee—Montgomery Co.

(Non-Resident Notice.)

Two original attachments having been
levied on the property of Geo. E. Cropper,
colored, on the 24th day of October, 1874,
one in favor of W. H. Herring and one in
favor of Nathan Northrup, colored,
both of whom are citizens of the State of
Tennessee, and who are entitled to the
benefit of the provisions of the act of the
General Assembly, passed at the session of
1873, and approved March 10th, 1874, and
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